

**Ethics in Legal Education: an Augmentation of Legal Realism**  
G R Ferrera

36 Am J Juris (1991) pp 39-53  
Argues that contemporary legal education ought to integrate the ethical paradigm into legal studies as an extension of the traditional jurisprudence of legal realism. Eliminating ethical discussion from legal education assures loss of student value orientation and moral growth. Article is in four parts. Part 1 provides an overview of the legal realism movement. Part 2 briefly surveys the ethical paradigm and reviews its ethical construct. Part 3 reviews recent cases of the US Supreme Court using the ethical paradigm as an extension of legal realism. This perspective suggests a methodology suitable to case analysis. Part 4 contends that the ethical paradigm is a logical extension of legal realism. Extending legal realism to include the ethical paradigm in case analysis will enhance moral development and intensify students' social, economic, and political awareness.

**Lawyers and Caring: Building an Ethic of Care into Professional Responsibility**

T Glennon  
43 Hastings L J 4 (April '92)  
pp 1175-1186

In the last decade, a new literature has arisen, grounded in feminism, reconsidering morality, identity, and moral development. The author applies these feminist-based ideas about moral development to a pedagogy of responsibility. She explores some of the ways in which this alternative view of moral development might affect our understanding of teaching. She shows that students must view themselves as capable, cared-for, and empowered in order to achieve an enlarged self-definition of professional responsibility and conceive of themselves as professionals in ways other than the dominant, privatised mode.

**LEGAL PROFESSION**  
[no material in this edition]

**LIBRARIES & INFORMATION**

**University of Florida introduces new Electronic Reference Room**  
R M Sanderson & B W Taylor  
XXIII Syllabus 3 (Summer '92) p 12  
Describes introduction of technology in the University's College of Law library. Includes discussion of use of CD-Roms and online services, computer labs and the integration of the computer services with the reference services so that librarians could point patrons to the proper resources for solutions to their information queries - whether hard copy or computerised data.

**MANDATORY CLE**

**New publication:**  
**Comparison of the Features of Mandatory Continuing Legal Education Rules in Effect as of July 1992**  
New York State Bar Association, 1992  
This publication is available from the New York State bar Association is One Elk Street, Albany, NY 12207 USA. Fax: (518) 463 8844

**OTHER DISCIPLINES & PROFESSIONS**  
[no material in this edition]

**PERSONALIA**  
[no material in this edition]

**PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT**

**More law students - a threat to academic standards?**  
A Bradbrook  
ALTA Academic News (newsheet published at the Australasian Law Teachers Association Conference, July 1992)  
Looks at significant increase in law student numbers under the Labor government and discusses why this

increase has occurred. Looks at threats to quality of legal education, in particular problems of attraction of suitable academic staff and selective basis on which funding has been made.

Looks at two likely scenarios - significant unemployment amongst graduates, and a decline in interest in law as a career. Finally suggests eight ways in which a sacrifice in the quality of legal education can be avoided.

**Legal Change**

K Sutton  
ALTA Academic News (newsheet published at the Australasian Law Teachers Association Conference, July 1992)  
The increase in law student numbers, coupled with no comparable increase in jobs in the legal profession, means that law schools will increasingly be producing not just future practitioners but also well rounded liberally educated graduates for the general employment market. Yet law schools' prestige and standing still depends on the gaining of accreditation by the admitting authorities of its programs. Of necessity admitting authorities will need to relax their requirements for admission to practice so as to give the law schools to introduce new and more liberal courses for the generalist student.

**Law dean warns of graduate glut**  
The Australian (Higher Education Supplement) 9 September 1992  
Article reports on a law dean's warning of a potential catastrophe over the growing number of students graduating with law degrees. With the increase in the number of Australian law schools there has been a doubling in the number of graduates but no thought as to how they will be absorbed into the legal profession. Also concern expressed by another dean that some universities are offering law courses without adequate library facilities and teaching staff.



Another law dean suggests this is not a concern as newer law graduates are doing law for a variety of different reasons, not all of whom want to practise law.

#### **University Academics Responding and Adjusting to the Increasing Numbers of Cross Cultural and Overseas Students**

D J Phillips

3 Legal Educ Rev 2 (1992) pp 123-153

Article draws on material gathered in two research projects. One investigated the nature of the primary determinants of study success for Indonesian postgraduate students studying in Australian universities. The other investigated the nature of the reaction of academics to the increasing number of cross cultural and overseas students attending their courses. The article explores the nature of the change which has occurred in the student body of Australian universities and suggests the reasons why many academics are modifying the way they teach students.

#### **POSTGRADUATE PROGRAMMES** [no material in this edition]

#### **PRACTICAL TRAINING**

##### **Young Lawyers Forum**

30 L Socy J 6, pp 38-39

Report of New South Wales Young Lawyers Mid-Year Assembly. Comments on recent proposed changes to system of practical training in New South Wales. After describing proposals, the article records the Young Lawyers opposition for the following reasons:

1. loss of concept of uniformity of training which the College provides;
2. the current restricted labour market will mean that there will be insufficient places for graduates, and it is therefore an attempt to

regulate the numbers in the profession;

3. the possible remuneration of clerks will be low and there is the risk of exploitation;
4. Solicitors Admission Board students may be discriminated against as they will not be given credit for their work experience;
5. there has been a lack of consultation; and
6. students will be unable to commence their internship until after completion of the College course, which may result in wasted time.

##### **PLT in the LLB?**

N Rees

ALTA Academic News (newsheet published at the Australasian Law Teachers Association Conference, July 1992)

In Australia there are new law schools with an understandable desire to be different, exhortations for diversity in legal education, and record numbers of law students.

Article describes proposed new law course at the University of Newcastle which will incorporate practical training within a stream of the LLB course: a blending of the academic with the practical. Plans to develop professional skills and enhance critical analysis of the law.

##### **Dramatic Changes to the College of Law - a turn for the worst**

J Johnson

1 Obiter 4 (July '92) p 4

Discusses proposals of Law Society of New South Wales to change requirements for practical training in that state prior to admission to practice. Suggests motives for the changes. Discusses questions of barriers to entry, maintenance of the monopoly and reductions in mobility, ability of the profession to provide training. Suggests better option is to improve the College of Law and regionalisation of the

College.

##### **New practical legal training program adopted**

L Socy J August 1992 p 65

Reports on new scheme of training adopted by the Law Society of New South Wales for those seeking admission as solicitors in that state. Two key components of the new Professional Program will be a period of institutional training and a period of practical experience in the workplace. Article outlines aims of these components. It is anticipated that the new program will come into effect in 1994.

##### **Mutual Recognition Bill may undermine PLT program and post admission requirements**

L Socy J September 1992, p 52

Article reports that the legislative scheme proposed under the Australian Mutual Recognition Bill 1992 may have an adverse impact on the operation on practical legal training and post admission requirements in New South Wales. The Bill will indirectly affect New South Wales if the state of Victoria abolishes both articles of clerkship and the practical training course at Leo Cussen Institute, and permit admission to practice solely on the basis of a law degree. Those New South Wales graduates seeking the shortest route to admission could seek admission in Victoria solely on the basis of their law degree and then return to New South Wales and practise, relying on the mutual recognition legislation, thus bypassing the New South Wales practical training requirements.

Article reports on recommendations of a task force appointed by the New South Wales Law Society's Council to report on the impact of the mutual recognition legislation. One recommendation is that there be negotiations between the Australian law societies to develop PLT programs which will be mutually acceptable and will not be